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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

OFFICE OF EXPERIMENT STATIONS—BULLETIN 241.

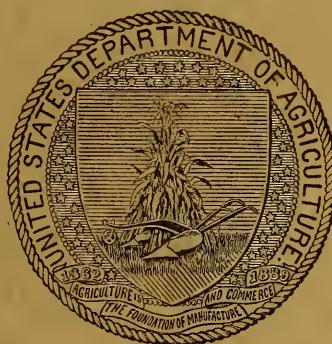
A. C. TRUE, Director.

LEGISLATION RELATING TO FARMERS' INSTITUTES IN THE UNITED STATES.

BY

JOHN HAMILTON,
FARMERS' INSTITUTE SPECIALIST.

[Revised April 1, 1911.]



WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE,
1911.





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OFFICE OF EXPERIMENT STATIONS.

A. C. TRUE, Ph. D., Director.

E. W. ALLEN, Ph. D., Assistant Director and Editor of Experiment Station Record.

JOHN HAMILTON, Farmers' Institute Specialist.

J. M. STEDMAN, Assistant Farmers' Institute Specialist.

[Bull. 241]

(2)

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
OFFICE OF EXPERIMENT STATIONS,
Washington, D. C., May 22, 1911.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith and to recommend for publication as a bulletin of this office a compilation of laws relating to farmers' institutes in the United States, prepared by John Hamilton, farmers' institute specialist of this office, revised to April 1, 1911.

Respectfully,

A. C. TRUE,
Director.

Hon. JAMES WILSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[Bull. 241]

(3)

CONTENTS.

	Page.
Introduction.....	7
State legislation.....	7
Alabama.....	7
Alaska.....	8
Arizona.....	8
Arkansas.....	9
California.....	9
Colorado.....	9
Connecticut.....	10
Delaware.....	10
Florida.....	11
Georgia.....	11
Hawaii.....	12
Idaho.....	12
Illinois.....	12
Indiana.....	16
Iowa.....	17
Kansas.....	18
Kentucky.....	20
Louisiana.....	21
Maine.....	22
Maryland.....	23
Massachusetts.....	24
Michigan.....	24
Minnesota.....	26
Mississippi.....	27
Missouri.....	27
Montana.....	28
Nebraska.....	28
Nevada.....	28
New Hampshire.....	29
New Jersey.....	29
New Mexico.....	29
New York.....	29
North Carolina.....	31
North Dakota.....	31
Ohio.....	32
Oklahoma.....	33
Oregon.....	35
Pennsylvania.....	36
Porto Rico.....	36
Rhode Island.....	36

	Page.
State legislation—Continued.	
South Carolina.....	36
South Dakota.....	37
Tennessee.....	38
Texas.....	38
Utah.....	38
Vermont.....	39
Virginia.....	42
Washington.....	44
West Virginia.....	44
Wisconsin.....	46
Wyoming.....	46
Federal legislation.....	47

[Bull. 241]

LEGISLATION RELATING TO FARMERS' INSTITUTES.

INTRODUCTION.

In order that legislation by the several States relating to the organization of farmers' institutes might be generally accessible to institute directors and workers, copies of the laws under which the institutes were organized were secured by this office in 1903 and were arranged and published as Bulletin No. 135 of the Office of Experiment Stations.

A revision of this bulletin was made August 1, 1905, embodying such modifications of the laws as had occurred since August 1, 1903. Since the date of this revision the institute laws in most of the States have been so modified by subsequent enactment as to make a second revision necessary. Copies of the old laws were accordingly sent to the several State directors of farmers' institutes with the request that where changes have occurred copies of the new laws be forwarded to this office to be inserted in the revised bulletin. The present revision includes legislation in force April 1, 1911.

An examination of the institute laws of the several States reveals the fact that while they differ in their form and requirements as well as in the authority which they confer and the amount of money which they appropriate, yet they are one in their purpose to aid farming people by affording them opportunity to secure the latest and most reliable information relating to agriculture and to receive definite instructions through a living teacher as to the application of these truths in their every-day practice.

STATE LEGISLATION.

ALABAMA.

The appropriation for farmers' institutes in Alabama is made to the department of agriculture and industries of the State, to be expended under the direction of the commissioner, and is as follows:

ARTICLE 6.—FARMERS' INSTITUTES AND AGRICULTURAL FAIRS.

(416.) **FARMERS' INSTITUTES.**—The commissioner is authorized and directed to adopt annually such measures as may be necessary to successfully conduct, in

different sections of the State, farmers' institutes, consisting of lectures on subjects related to agriculture by persons of scientific attainments, and by practical and successful farmers, with discussions relating thereto, and of such exhibitions as may prove instructive and of practical value to the farmers of the vicinity where such institutes are held, a report of which, with a detailed statement of the money expended in that connection, must be embodied in his annual report.

(417.) EXPENSES OF INSTITUTES.—The commissioner is authorized to pay the necessary expenses incurred in conducting such farmers' institutes, including the expense of employing lecturers when necessary, and for distributing the reports thereof; and for this purpose there is annually appropriated, out of the funds of the department of agriculture and industries, three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to be paid for the monthly estimate and allowance for expenses of the department.

Approved February 28, 1889.

In addition to the State appropriation, the Alabama Polytechnic Institute appropriates annually the sum of \$600 for institute purposes, besides giving the service of members of the college and experiment station staff to the equivalent of about \$600 additional.

The legislature of 1911 made a continuous appropriation of \$27,000 annually to the Alabama Polytechnic Institute for conducting extension work. An additional sum of \$25,000 annually was appropriated by the legislature of 1911 to a board consisting of the commissioner of agriculture, the director of the Agricultural Experiment Station, the dean of the school of agriculture at the Agricultural College, and two members to be elected by the three named, for carrying on farm demonstration work, to be expended in cooperation with field demonstrations conducted in the State by the United States Department of Agriculture.

ALASKA.

Farmers' institutes have not yet been established in Alaska.

ARIZONA.

The Legislative Assembly of Arizona in 1909 provided for farmers' institutes by a paragraph in the appropriation to the University of Arizona as follows:

AN ACT Providing for the maintenance and continuation of agricultural and horticultural experiments and demonstrations by the University of Arizona Agricultural Experiment Station at the date orchards near Tempe and Yuma, Arizona; for dry-farming investigations in the northeastern and southeastern parts, respectively, of Arizona; for printing experiment station publications; and for continuation of farmers' institute lectures and short courses of instruction. * * *

SECTION 1. That the sum of thirteen thousand one hundred dollars is hereby appropriated to pay for the following required expenditures, for the use and benefit of the University of Arizona Agricultural Experiment Station. * * *

SEC. 4. For the continuation and maintenance of farmers' institutes and short courses of instruction throughout the Territory, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Approved March, 1909.

[Bull. 241]

ARKANSAS.

Arkansas has no farmers' institute legislation except that an appropriation of \$8,000 for the biennial period 1910-11 was made by the legislature to the agricultural experiment station of the University of Arkansas for the purpose of holding farmers' institutes throughout the State.

CALIFORNIA.

AN ACT Authorizing the regents of the State university to hold farmers' institutes, making an appropriation therefor, and prescribing the duties of the controller and treasurer in relation thereto.

The people of the State of California, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The regents of the University of California are hereby authorized to hold institutes for the instruction of citizens of this State in the various branches of agriculture. Such institutes shall be held at such times and at such places as said regents may direct. The said regents shall make such rules and regulations as they may deem proper for organizing and conducting such institutes, and may employ an agent or agents to perform such work in connection therewith as they deem best. The course of instruction at such institutes shall be so arranged as to present to those in attendance the results of the most recent investigations in theoretical and practical agriculture.

* * * * *

SEC. 4. This act shall be in effect from and after its passage.

Approved March 18, 1905.

The legislature for the biennium of 1910-11 has appropriated \$20,000 to the University of California for institute work.

COLORADO.

[Extract from senate bill No. 172, appropriating money for the benefit of the Colorado College and Station.]

SECTION 5. It shall be the duty of the State board of agriculture, through its officers and those of the State agricultural college, to organize and conduct a farmers' institute annually in each agricultural county of the State, to instruct stockmen and farmers and those interested in agriculture and horticulture and kindred industries. * * *

Approved ——, 1905.

[Extract from senate bill No. 82, making an appropriation for the State agricultural college and experiment station, to be expended under the direction of the State board of agriculture, for payments on land and water rights; the erection of buildings and equipment; making experimental investigations for farmers' institutes, and other extension work.]

SECTION 5. For the purpose of holding farmers' institutes and extending the work of instruction in agriculture to the farmers, horticulturists, and stock growers of the State, to employ instructors, teachers, and lecturers for this work, there is hereby authorized the expenditure of ten thousand dollars from the amount herein appropriated.

Approved ——, 1909.

CONNECTICUT.

Connecticut has no special law regulating the holding of farmers' institutes. The State board of agriculture, the Connecticut Dairymen's Association, and the pomological society are all carrying on institute work in the State. These different organizations all draw money from the State for the benefit of agriculture in general; the dairymen's association for the dairying interests, the pomological society for the interests of fruit growing. The methods used by these different organizations for carrying out their work and disseminating useful information are entirely in their own discretion. Each however, has an institute committee appointed to have charge of institute work.

Where the citizens in any locality desire an institute, any one of these associations will furnish speakers free of expense. These different organizations have all held institutes during the past several years. Annual meetings are held in the winter by each of these organizations.

The Connecticut State Board of Agriculture requires "that localities applying for institutes shall furnish a suitable hall, local transportation for speakers and visitors, music if desired, and entertainment by collation or otherwise, unless there are convenient hotel accommodations." "The board pays for printing, traveling expenses, and services of the speakers." The authority under which the board acts in institute matters is through an act creating the State board of agriculture, which authorizes the secretary "to disseminate agricultural information by lectures or otherwise."

DELAWARE.

AN ACT Providing for farmers' institutes.

Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the State of Delaware in general assembly met:

SECTION 1. That hereafter a farmers' institute shall be held annually in each county of this State. The meetings for organizing these institutes, respectively, shall be called as hereafter provided; afterwards they shall be held at such times and places as the members thereof may, either in general meeting or by their executive committee, determine. The objects of these institutes shall be the discussion, orally or by written essays or papers, of agricultural and kindred matters, and for the dissemination of agricultural knowledge among the farmers of this State.

Sec. 2. The first meeting for the purpose of organizing shall be held in the county courthouse of each county, respectively, on the third Saturday of May, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, at two o'clock afternoon; and each of the clerks of the peace of the several counties shall give notice in two newspapers in his county by two insertions at least one week apart, and the last one not more than one week prior thereto, of such meetings for organization. He shall also attend and call the meeting to order and preside until a president be chosen. The expense of notices so published shall be paid by the respective counties on bills approved by the clerk of the peace ordering them.

The notice shall be in this form :

NOTICE.—The farmers of _____ County are hereby invited to meet in the county courthouse on Saturday, the 18th day of May, 1889, at 2 o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of organizing a farmers' institute in pursuance of an act of the general assembly passed for that purpose.

May —, 1889.

_____,
Clerk of the Peace.

SEC. 3. The officers of the farmers' institutes herein provided for shall be a president, vice president, secretary, treasurer, and executive committee of not less than five nor more than nine members, and such other and additional officers as may be provided for by the by-laws or resolution of the institutes, respectively. None of the officers shall receive any compensation or emolument whatever. They shall hold their offices for one year and until their successors be chosen.

(This section was amended at the 1903 session of the legislature by adding thereto the following proviso) :

"Provided, That the State board of agriculture may appoint a director of farmers' institutes for the State, to cooperate with the farmers' institutes of the several counties. The compensation of the said director shall be fixed by the State board of agriculture, which said compensation shall not exceed the sum of one hundred dollars per annum, and which said compensation shall be paid from the funds appropriated by the State to the said State board of agriculture."

SEC. 4. For the purpose of defraying the incidental expenses of holding the institutes herein provided for the sum of six hundred dollars annually is hereby appropriated, to wit, two hundred dollars to the institute of each county, respectively, to be paid to the respective treasurers thereof on the certificate of the president and secretary that he is duly authorized to receive the same.

SEC. 5. Each institute shall be the judge of the qualifications and regulate the admission of its own members, and may also make and alter rules for the regulation of its own proceedings. The failure to hold an institute as herein contemplated in any one year shall forfeit its appropriation for that year.

Passed at Dover, March 29, 1889.

Under an act of the legislature the law which created the State board of agriculture was amended by adding to its powers and duties the following: "To devise and execute measures necessary for the agricultural development of the State." Under this authority, in addition to the \$600 specifically appropriated for institutes, an additional amount may be granted by the State board for this purpose.

FLORIDA.

The Legislature of Florida at its session of 1910 appropriated the sum of \$15,000 for the years 1910 and 1911 for carrying on farmers' institutes. The manner of conducting the work is determined by the board of control. The director of the experiment station has been designated as the executive officer in charge of institute work.

GEORGIA.

No special appropriation for farmers' institutes as such has been made by the Legislature of Georgia. The act of 1910, under which

institutes are conducted, provides \$60,000 for maintenance of the State college of agriculture, of which \$10,000 shall be used for extension teaching.

HAWAII.

There are no laws in this Territory relating to farmers' institutes.

IDAHO.

Farmers' institutes in Idaho are under the direction of the board of regents of the university and are supported out of an appropriation made for agricultural college extension. The director of the agricultural experiment station has been placed in charge of the work as executive officer of the board.

ILLINOIS.

AN ACT Creating the Illinois Farmers' Institute.

[Approved June 24, 1895. Amended and approved May 11, 1901. Amended and approved May 15, 1903. Amended and approved June 10, 1909.]

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the people of the State of Illinois, represented in the general assembly:* That to assist and encourage useful education among the farmers, and for developing the agricultural resources of the State, that an organization under the name and style of "Illinois Farmers' Institute" is hereby created and declared a public corporation of the State.

SEC. 2. It shall consist of three delegates from each county of the State, elected annually at the farmers' institutes for said county by the members thereof.

SEC. 3. The affairs of the Illinois Farmers' Institute shall be managed by a board of directors, consisting of:

1. State superintendent of public instruction.
2. Professor of agriculture of the State of Illinois.
3. President of the State board of agriculture.
4. President of the State horticultural society.

5. President of the State dairymen's association, and one member from each congressional district of the State, to be selected by the delegates from the district present at the annual meeting of this organization: *Provided*, That the members first selected from the congressional districts of even numbers shall serve for one year, and the members first selected from the congressional district of odd numbers shall serve for two years, and that the members selected thereafter to fill the expired terms of office shall serve for the period of two years.

SEC. 4. (As amended and approved June 10, 1909.) The board of directors of the Illinois Farmers' Institute shall have sole care and disposal of all sums that may be appropriated by the State to sustain the organization, and shall expend the same in such manner as in their judgment will best promote the interests in useful education among the farmers and develop the agricultural resources of the State. The Illinois Farmers' Institute shall make annual report to the governor of its transactions, which report shall include papers pertaining to its work and addresses made at the annual meeting of the organization, and a classified statement of all money received and of all expenditures made, and fifty thousand copies of such report shall be printed and bound in cloth on or before September first of each fiscal year, three-fourths for the use of

the Illinois Farmers' Institute, and the remainder to the secretary of state for distribution. It shall make no appropriation without funds in hand to meet the same, and the State of Illinois shall in no event be held liable or responsible for debt, obligation, or contract made by the Illinois Farmers' Institute or its board of directors.

SEC. 5. There shall be held annually, under the direction of the board of directors, between October first and March first, following of each year, a public meeting of the delegates from county farmers' institutes and of farmers of this State at such time and place as may be determined by the board of directors, of not less than three days' duration, which meeting shall be held for the purpose of developing the greater interest in the cultivation of crops, in the care and breeding of domestic animals, in dairy husbandry, in horticulture, in farm drainage, in improved highways and general farm management through and by means of liberal discussions of these and kindred subjects, and any citizen may take part in these meetings, but only duly elected and accredited delegates from county farmers' institutes shall be permitted to vote in the election of the board of directors.

SEC. 6. (As amended and approved May fifteenth, nineteen hundred and three.) The members of each new board of directors shall enter upon their duties the second Tuesday after their election, and hold their offices for one or two years, as provided in section three, or until their successors are elected and enter upon their duties. The board of directors shall have power to fill vacancies in the board. It shall organize by the election of a president, vice president, treasurer, and secretary, who shall hold their offices for one year, their term of office to begin July first following their election. It shall employ such superintendents, speakers, and clerks as may be deemed proper for organizing and conducting the work of the Illinois Farmers' Institute, and provide for their compensation by the rules of the board of directors. The secretary and treasurer may be other than members of the board of directors. The salary of the secretary shall be two thousand dollars a year, payable in monthly installments.

The auditor of public accounts is hereby authorized to draw his warrants on the State treasurer monthly for the salary of the secretary of the Illinois Farmers' Institute, as herein provided, payable out of any fund in his hands not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 7. Rooms in the capitol building shall be assigned to the officers of this organization by the proper authority, which shall then be under the control of the board of directors.

SEC. 8. The board of directors may make and enforce such rules and by-laws, not in conflict with the laws of this State, as will render its work most useful and efficient.

SEC. 9. For the purpose mentioned in the preceding sections, said board of directors may use such sums as it may deem proper and necessary, not exceeding the amount appropriated therefor by the general assembly from the general fund, for that purpose: *Provided further*, That the—

1. State superintendent of public instruction.
2. Professor of agriculture of the University of Illinois.
3. President of the State board of agriculture.
4. President of the State horticultural society.
5. President of the State dairymen's association.

And the present congressional representatives of the Illinois Farmers' Institute Association shall constitute the first board of directors of this organization, who shall have charge of the affairs of the same until their successors have been duly elected and enter upon their duties as provided in this act.

A BILL For an act making an appropriation for the Illinois Farmers' Institute and county farmers' institutes. (Approved June 11, 1909.)

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the people of the State of Illinois, represented in the general assembly: That there be and hereby is appropriated to the Illinois Farmers' Institute the following sums, to wit: For clerk hire, janitor service, postage, expressage, office, library, furniture, incidental office expenses, etc., two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, for the fiscal years beginning July first, nineteen hundred and nine and nineteen hundred and ten. The secretary of state shall provide all needful books, papers, stationery, and printing required on requisition by the secretary of the Illinois Farmers' Institute.

SEC. 2. For the salary of a superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; for assistants to the superintendent, one thousand dollars per annum; for the fiscal years beginning July first, nineteen hundred and nine and nineteen hundred and ten.

SEC. 3. For the per diem and necessary expenses of expert judges, instructors, and speakers furnished by the board of directors for county institutes, farmers' study clubs, farmer boys' organization, home makers' clubs, etc., and for use of the board in furnishing to the daily and weekly newspapers of the State reports of the most approved and successful farm practice and experiment station results; the latest teachings of agricultural science and the educational ideas that are receiving the attention of scientists and foremost farmers, the sum of three thousand dollars per annum, for the fiscal years beginning July first, nineteen hundred and nine and nineteen hundred and ten.

SEC. 4. For the actual expenses of the members of the board of directors and officers of the Illinois Farmers' Institute, in the performance of their duties as such members and officers; for the expense of the district conferences, the expenses of the State institute meeting, and for the incidental expenses in promoting the development of the farmers' institute work throughout the State, five thousand dollars per annum; for the fiscal years beginning July first, nineteen hundred and nine and nineteen hundred and ten.

SEC. 5. For the purpose of holding one or more farmers' institute meetings in each county in the State, the sum of seventy-five dollars per annum for the fiscal years beginning July first, nineteen hundred and nine and nineteen hundred and ten, said sum to be paid to the treasurer of each county farmers' institute when such institute shall file with the secretary of the Illinois Farmers' Institute a sworn statement, which shall show that said county farmers' institute has held one or more duly advertised public sessions annually, in accordance with such rules as may be prescribed by the board of directors of the Illinois Farmers' Institute: *Provided*, That if necessary expenses of a county farmers' institute shall not equal the sum of seventy-five dollars, as aforesaid, then warrant shall only be drawn for the sum expended.

SEC. 6. That on the order of the president, approved by the director of the congressional district, the secretary of the Illinois Farmers' Institute shall draw his warrant on the treasurer of the Illinois Farmers' Institute in favor of the treasurer of the county farmers' institute for the sum herein appropriated, seventy-five dollars, or so much thereof as may be received for its use and benefit, as aforesaid, and it shall be the duty of the treasurer of the Illinois Farmers' Institute to pay over to the treasurer of the said county farmers' institute the said sum, and make annual report to the governor, as provided by law.

SEC. 7. No officer nor officers of a county farmers' institute shall be entitled, as such officer or officers, to receive any moneyed compensation for any service rendered the same.

SEC. 8. The State auditor is hereby authorized and instructed to draw his warrant for the sum herewith specified and deliver the same to the treasurer of the Illinois Farmers' Institute upon his presenting voucher for same, signed by the president and secretary of said Illinois Farmers' Institute, and the State treasurer shall pay the same out of any money in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated.

RULES PRESCRIBED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF COUNTY FARMERS' INSTITUTES.

RULE 1. The director of each district consisting of more than one county shall, at the request of the executive committee or the superintendent of institutes, call a conference of delegates from the several counties of his district at some convenient point, consisting of the following:

(a) One officer (or person selected by the officers) of each county farmers' institute.

(b) One officer (or person selected by the officers) of the department of household science of each county farmers' institute. (In counties in which the department is not organized, the officers of the county farmers' institute may appoint a delegate to represent the women of the county with the express understanding that said delegate shall, prior to the time for holding the county farmers' institute, make faithful effort to organize such department.)

(c) The county superintendent of schools for each county in the district.

The purpose of these conferences is to arrange the times and places for holding the next county institutes and to cooperate in securing speakers.

All necessary expenses of the three said delegates in attending the district conference shall be paid by the Illinois Farmers' Institute upon itemized bills approved by the director of the district.

NOTE 1. Rule 1 does not prohibit the attendance at the conference of more than three delegates. Indeed the number who may attend is unlimited, but the expenses of three only can be allowed from the State institute funds.

NOTE 2. Delegates from independent institutes are invited to come to the conference at their own expense. Their requests for speakers, however, will receive the same attention by the superintendent of institutes as those coming from the regular county organizations. The purpose of the conferences is to help everybody who will assist in the dissemination of agricultural information.

RULE 2. The director's approval shall be required in fixing the dates of the institutes in his district.

RULE 3. The secretary of each county institute shall submit the completed institute program to the district director for his approval before having it printed and distributed, and this shall be done at least 20 days prior to the time for holding the institute.

RULE 4. As soon as practicable after printing the programs the secretary of each institute shall send two or more copies to each of the following: The district director; Secretary H. A. McKeene, Springfield, Ill.; each of the speakers whose names appear upon the program.

RULE 5. The date or place for holding an institute shall not be changed from that determined upon at the district conference without the approval of the district director and the superintendent of institutes.

RULE 6. No part of the State fund shall be expended for music, recitations, amusements of any kind, or for premiums.

INDIANA.

HOUSE BILL No. 274.

A BILL For an act for the improvement and advancement of agriculture, domestic science, and rural life, by the dissemination of information relative to agriculture, domestic science, and rural life among the people of the State.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana,* That in order to promote the improvement and advancement of agriculture, domestic science, and rural life among the people of the several counties of the State of Indiana, and aid in the diffusion among the people of the several counties of the State of Indiana, useful and practical information on subjects connected with agriculture, domestic science and rural betterment, the following sums of money are hereby appropriated to Purdue University, out of any moneys in the general fund of the State treasury not otherwise appropriated, ten thousand dollars for the fiscal year ending September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, and thirty thousand dollars annually thereafter, said sums to be paid quarterly to the treasurer of Purdue University.

SEC. 2. The sum of ten thousand dollars available during the current year and the thirty thousand dollars annually appropriated thereafter in section one of this act shall be expended by the school of agriculture and the agricultural experiment station of said university in securing the necessary office force, extension workers, lecturers, and equipment, and in defraying any other expenses in the study of rural conditions and in promoting and aiding in the organization and holding in various parts of the State farmers' short courses, farmers' institutes, farmers' conferences, contests, lectures and demonstration work of various types, and any other forms of agricultural extension, instruction, and demonstration agreed upon by the authorities of Purdue University as being necessary to accomplish the purpose of this act.

SEC. 3. The work proposed by this act shall be carried out by the said Purdue University through the extension department of the school of agriculture and agricultural experiment station under such rules, regulations, and methods as may be prescribed, and along lines to be determined by the following officers: The board of trustees, the president of the university, the dean of the school of agriculture, the director of the agricultural experiment station, the superintendent of agricultural extension of Purdue University, and the advisory committee, as provided for in section three of chapter one hundred and sixty-seven, laws of nineteen hundred and nine.

SEC. 4. For the purpose of defraying the local expenses of meetings held and other work done under the provisions of section two and in accordance with the rules and regulations provided for in this act, such as hall rents, printing, advertising, prizes for contests, and other local expenses, the county farmers' institute chairman is hereby authorized to file with the county auditor an itemized list of expenses of such meeting or meetings and other work done, and the county auditor shall, after such claims have been approved by the county commissioners, draw a warrant or warrants on the county treasurer, who shall pay same: *Provided*, That in no instance shall the aggregate of such items exceed an amount equal to twenty-five cents for each square mile of territory in said county.

SEC. 5. That there may be funds in the county treasury available for the payment of such warrants as are herein provided for, the county council shall appropriate annually an amount equal to twenty-five cents for each square mile of territory in said county.

SEC. 6. An act entitled "An act to encourage the study of agriculture, horticulture, economic entomology, and agricultural chemistry, providing for the county institutes, prescribing the duties of the trustees and faculty of Purdue University in connection therewith, and making an appropriation therefor," approved March ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine; an act to amend section three of "An act to encourage the study of agriculture, horticulture, economic entomology, and agricultural chemistry, providing for county institutes, prescribing the duties of trustees and faculty of Purdue University in connection therewith and making appropriations therefor, approved March ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and one; and an act entitled "An act for the encouragement of farmers' institutes, and authorizing the county auditor to draw warrants under certain conditions," approved March eighth, nineteen hundred and seven, are hereby repealed.

SEC. 7. Whereas an emergency exists for the immediate taking effect of this act, the same shall be in effect from and after its passage.

Approved February 27, 1911.

IOWA.

AN ACT To repeal the law as it appears in section sixteen hundred and seventy-five (1675) of the supplement to the code, nineteen hundred and seven, relative to farmers' institutes and enact a substitute therefor.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. That the law as it appears in section sixteen hundred and seventy-five of the supplement to the code, nineteen hundred and seven, be, and the same is hereby, repealed and the following enacted in lieu thereof:

When forty or more farmers of a county organize a farmers' institute, with a president, secretary, treasurer, and an executive committee of not less than three outside of such officers, and hold an institute, remaining in session not less than two days in each year, which institute may be adjourned from time to time and from place to place in said county, the secretary of the State board of agriculture, upon the filing with him a report of such institute and an itemized statement under oath showing that the same has been organized and held and for what purposes the money expended has been used, shall certify the same to the auditor of State, which State auditor shall remit to the county treasurer of each county his warrant for the amount so expended, not to exceed seventy-five dollars, and there is hereby appropriated, out of the moneys in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sum not to exceed seventy-five dollars annually for such institute work in each county. No officer of any such farmers' institute shall receive, directly or indirectly, any compensation from said fund for said services as such officer. The report provided for in this section shall be filed with the secretary of the State board of agriculture on or before the first day of June of each year. When any institute fails to report on or before the first day of June, that institute shall not receive State aid for that year.

All counties not holding a regular farmers' institute, and where a short course is held, the money appropriated for such farmers' institute as provided in section sixteen hundred and seventy-five of the supplement to the code nineteen hundred and seven shall apply and be payable to said short course upon proof of such organization and such short course having been held being filed with the State board of agriculture by the officers of said short course.

SECTION 1679. * * * The director (of the experiment station) shall have advisory power to cooperate with the farmers' institute organizations of the several counties of the State for the purpose of arranging dates and providing

speakers or lecturers with a view to economy of time and travel in attending institutes, such institutes to be held as nearly as practicable in circuits and at such dates as will enable the speakers to attend two or more such institutes each week.

The annual convention is provided for under section 1657-D, at which each farmers' institute organization under provision sixteen hundred and seventy-five of the code is entitled to represent a membership, provided the State farmers' institute has been organized at least one year and has reported to the State secretary of agriculture not later than November first, through its president and secretary or executive committee, that an institute was held according to law, the date thereof, and the names and post-office addresses of its officers. That they shall also furnish said secretary of agriculture with a copy of each program hereafter held and one or more papers read before such institute if papers are read. In connection with the annual convention, either preceding or following the date on which the officers are elected, the board may hold a State farmers' institute for the discussion of practical and scientific topics relating to the various branches of agriculture, the substance of which shall be published in the annual report of the board.

Approved April 21, 1909.

KANSAS.

CHAPTER 103. SESSION LAWS OF 1909.

AN ACT Relating to farmers' institutes, and repealing chapter 238 of session laws of 1903.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

SECTION 1. Whenever any county farmers' institute association in this State shall have elected a president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, and adopted a constitution and by-laws for its government, it shall be the duty of the county commissioners of such county to appropriate annually the sum of fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to defray the legitimate expense of a two days' institute at such place in the county as may be designated by the executive committee of the institute association: *Provided*, That this act shall not apply to institute associations that have not been in successful operation at least one year: *Provided further*, That no county institute shall be granted any sum in excess of one dollar for each resident farmer who is a bona fide member of said institute at the time the request is made, the total amount granted not to exceed fifty dollars in any one year.

SEC. 2. Whenever, in any county, a local institute shall be organized by or with the approval of the State farmers' institute department of the Kansas State Agricultural College, and shall have elected a president, vice president, and secretary-treasurer, and adopted a constitution and by-laws for its government, it shall be the duty of the county commissioners of such county to appropriate annually the sum of fifteen dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to defray the legitimate expenses of a one-day institute: *Provided*, That this act shall not apply to institute associations that have not been in successful operation at least one year: *Provided further*, That not more than six such local institute associations in any county shall receive such aid in any one year: *Provided further*, That no local institute shall be granted any sum in excess of one dollar for each resident farmer who is a bona fide member of said institute at the time the request is made, and the total amount for such institute not to exceed fifteen dollars in any one year.

SEC. 3. Each and every institute association to receive said appropriation shall submit with each request for aid a certificate from the State department

of farmers' institutes of the Kansas State Agricultural College certifying that the said institute is legally organized and has held its annual meeting as above provided.

SEC. 4. Chapter 238 of the session laws of nineteen hundred and three is hereby repealed.

SEC. 5. This act shall be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

Approved, March 4, 1909.

Demonstration Farm Law.

CHAPTER 223. SESSION LAWS OF 1909.

AN ACT To authorize the board of county commissioners of any county in which an agricultural demonstration farm has been or shall hereafter be located by the board of regents of the State agricultural college to lease or donate a tract of land for such purpose and to appropriate money and contract for the maintenance of the same.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

SECTION 1. The board of county commissioners of any county in this State in which an agricultural demonstration farm has been or shall be hereafter located, with the consent of such board of county commissioners, by the board of regents of the State agricultural college is hereby authorized to lease or donate to the board of regents of said college any portion of lands owned by said county, not exceeding forty acres in extent, suitable for use in demonstrating the value of crops and methods in farming, gardening, horticulture, and forestry, and to contract for the carrying on of such demonstration work under the plans, direction, and supervision of representatives of the board of regents of said college.

SEC. 2. All work upon such demonstration farms shall be planned and supervised by representatives of the board of regents of said agricultural college, and they may furnish such seeds and plants at reasonable cost on board the cars at Manhattan, Kans., as will not interfere with experimental work done at the college.

SEC. 3. County commissioners may furnish sufficient help and proper teams, tools, and materials, other than seeds, to do the work planned by the representatives of the board of regents, and are hereby authorized to pay out of the general fund the cost of such expense and work, including traveling expenses of supervisor. The total cost to any county not to exceed fifteen hundred dollars for the first year nor five hundred dollars in any other year thereafter.

SEC. 4. All crops grown upon such demonstration farm to be the property of the county in which it is located, and any surplus shall be sold to the citizens thereof when desired for seed or propagation, or used for public institutions; the receipts from such sales to be credited to the farm.

SEC. 5. That it may be known what is planted, methods used and results, each plat or planting shall be plainly and legibly marked for information of visitors to the farm and the representatives of the board of regents of said college. The superintendents of said farms shall furnish data for a brief printed summary, giving the results in amounts and values at usual market prices, to the county clerk by December 1 of each year, who shall have same printed and give, through the county treasurer, a copy of the same to each taxpayer with his tax receipt, and to others on request, and to publish same in the official paper of the county.

SEC. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the official State paper.

Approved, March 2, 1909.

Published in official State paper March 5, 1909.

KENTUCKY.

AN ACT Creating a State board of agriculture, forestry, and immigration, specifying the duties thereof, and appropriating money therefor.

SECTION 5. It shall be the duty of the commissioner of agriculture, labor, and statistics, with the approval of said board, to see that a farmers' and industrial institute, of at least two days' duration, is held in each county of the State annually. The institute shall be advertised at least one month before convening, and an effort shall be made to interest and instruct the farmers in the most profitable and approved methods in agriculture and horticulture, and awaken an interest in the industrial development of the State generally. This institute shall be used as a means of gathering the people together, of ascertaining their names and post offices, learning their needs, and giving them information in agriculture and other industrial lines, and of distributing literature upon these subjects. The county institute shall select one or more crop reporters from each magisterial district in the county, to serve for one year without pay, whose duty shall be to report to the commissioner of agriculture, labor, and statistics monthly the acreage and condition of crops and such other information as he, under the law, may ask them.

Each county institute shall elect one or more delegates to the State institute, as provided for in the next section of this act.

SEC. 6. Said commissioner shall cause to be held at Frankfort, or some convenient place, as said board may agree upon, between the first day of January and the first day of March of each year, a State industrial institute for the farmers and others interested in the industrial development of the State, of at least three days' duration, at which only county delegates shall be entitled to vote, each county having one vote. Said commissioner shall be furnished the name and post-office address of each county delegate by the secretary of the county institute, and each delegate shall be notified of the time and place of holding the State institute at least ten days before same shall convene.

SEC. 7. The first State institute shall be held in nineteen hundred and seven, at which two citizens shall be elected from the appellate court districts by delegates of these respective districts as members of the State board of agriculture, forestry, and immigration for a period of four years, to fill the vacancies occurring by the expiration of the term of office of the two members appointed by the governor to serve until March first, nineteen hundred and seven, and each year thereafter the delegates to the State institute from the respective appellate districts shall elect a member of the board for a term of four years to fill the vacancy which shall occur the first of March of the same year. The governor shall appoint a member to fill any vacancies that may occur at any time, but said member shall only serve until the next State institute, when the delegates from that district shall elect as before to fill out the unexpired term.

The governor, for just cause and for the good of agriculture and other interests of the State, may remove any member of the board, but he must state his reasons therefor in writing, and it must be approved by a majority of the board.

Approved, March 21, 1906.

[Bull. 241]

For carrying out all the purposes of the board, including farmers' institutes, the sum of \$20,000 per annum, in addition to the amount already appropriated for the benefit of the bureau of agriculture, labor, and statistics, was appropriated by the above act.

LOUISIANA.

ABSTRACT FROM CONSTITUTION OF LOUISIANA OF 1898.

ART. 306. The Louisiana State Board of Agriculture and Immigration shall have the control and direction of all State agricultural organizations and State farmers' institutes, and shall adopt the needful measures for the securement of proper immigration.

ACT NO. 162 OF 1908.

AN ACT To authorize the commissioner of agriculture and immigration of this State to employ a farmers' institute conductor, to provide for the payment of his salary, his expenses and the expenses incurred in conducting said farmers' institutes; and to hold institutes for the instruction of the citizens of the State in the various branches of agriculture; to designate the time and place where institutes are to be held; to make such rules and regulations as he may deem proper for the guidance of institute conductor, and for organizing and conducting such institutes; to employ lecturers to perform such work in connection therewith as the commissioner may direct; to provide the course of instruction at such institutes.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana,* That the commissioner of agriculture and immigration is hereby authorized to appoint a farmers' institute conductor and fix his salary, and he shall hold office at the pleasure of the commissioner, and shall devote his time exclusively to the work, as said commissioner may direct.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* Such institutes shall be held yearly at such time and at such places as said commissioner of agriculture may direct. The said commissioner shall make such rules and regulations as he may deem proper for organizing and conducting such institutes, and may call on the president of the Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College to furnish one or more lecturers from the faculty or student body, whose traveling expenses shall be paid going to or returning from the institute work. The said commissioner may also employ one or more lecturers, male or female, at nominal salaries and traveling expense while so employed, to perform such duties in connection with institute work as he may deem best, provided he has the approval of the Louisiana State Board of Agriculture and Immigration. The course of instruction at such institutes shall be so arranged so as to present to those in attendance the results of the most recent investigations in practical and scientific agriculture.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That the amounts for salaries, conducting institutes, publishing proceedings, printing, advertising, etc., shall be paid out of the funds appropriated and set aside annually for farmers' institute work, on the warrant of the commissioner, signed by the secretary of the State board of agriculture and immigration. But in no year shall the aggregate sum expended by the commissioner for salaries and conducting said institutes exceed the sum appropriated for that purpose.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted, etc.,* That this act shall take effect from and after its promulgation, and that all laws or parts of laws in conflict with its provisions are hereby repealed.

The Legislature of Louisiana has discontinued the appropriation to the Louisiana State Board of Agriculture for farmers' institutes and has included in the appropriation for the experiment station an item for farmers' institute work, the amount to be expended for institutes being left to the discretion of the officers of the experiment station.

MAINE.

CHAPTER 60. REVISED STATUTES.

SEC. 2. The commissioner of agriculture shall hold or cause to be held two farmers' institutes in each county annually and as many more as the appropriation therefor will allow. The work of said institutes shall be devoted to the presentation and discussion of questions bearing upon agriculture and the agricultural interests of the State; and for this purpose said commissioner may employ speakers who are qualified and versed in the subjects assigned them; and he shall semiannually publish in the leading agricultural paper of the State a list of available speakers and their subjects, from which lists selection may be made for said institute purposes. He may also appoint and employ assistants, experts, lecturers, a stenographer, and other aids needed in conducting such institute work, and shall fix the compensation of such employees. He may hold such institutes independently or in connection with other organizations devoted to agricultural interests and as far as possible and for the best agricultural interests of the State, aid and encourage agricultural societies and associations in the State, and shall collect and preserve in his office for public inspection all valuable data relating to the practical work of such societies and associations.

SEC. 3. (As amended by P. L. 1909, c. 98.) He shall, in connection with and with the aid of the State dairymen's association, annually hold a State dairymen's conference for the exhibit of dairy products and appliances, wherein prizes for high merit and quality in butter and cheese may be offered, and may employ experts and lecturers to enhance dairy interests, but the expenses of the same shall not exceed the sum of seven hundred dollars annually.

SEC. 4. An appropriation of three thousand dollars annually shall be made for said institute work and for all other purposes set out in the two preceding sections.

SEC. 5. The commissioner of agriculture shall aid and assist societies and associations organized and established for the advancement of pomology, horticulture, and dairy work, also societies devoted to the interests of the pure breeding of stock of all kinds.

SEC. 6. He shall apportion annually the stipend due from the State to the said agricultural societies, including the State pomological society; he shall issue blanks to the proper officers of said societies for such returns as may be deemed necessary for a full and complete knowledge of the work of said societies for each year, and shall certify to the governor and council the amount of bounty due such society, and shall designate to the treasurer of State to whom such moneys shall be paid, but said societies shall not be entitled to such bounty unless they shall make such returns.

SEC. 7. He shall annually make a report to the governor and council, on or before the first day of January of each year, of the work of the department of agriculture in detail, combining in the same a report of the State pomological society, State dairymen's association, and the State of Maine cattle

commission, and all other matters relating to the promotion of agriculture; and for the purpose of making his said report, said society, association, and commission shall furnish said commissioner with all necessary data therefor on or before the first day of December of each year. He shall further report all farmers' institutes held and the work therein done, and all public lectures carried on under his authority, and such part of said reports as is of public interest shall be printed for free distribution; for the purpose of making up his report as herein provided, said commissioner shall attend the various agricultural exhibitions in the State and report upon the quality and character of the work of the same.

MARYLAND.

CHAPTER 102.

AN ACT To provide for the formation of farmers' institutes in the State of Maryland, and to appropriate a sum of money therefor.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland:

SECTION 1. That a department of farmers' institutes shall be established for the State of Maryland; that the purpose of these institutes shall be to bring before the farmers of the State such information as will effectually remedy many of the existing evils now prevalent in every department of agriculture as now pursued in Maryland, and that at said institutes men competent to instruct shall be present, and such topics shall be discussed as pertain to the principal agricultural interests of the several sections.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted,* That one such institute shall be held in each year in each county of the State, and an additional one in each county if deemed necessary and desirable.

SEC. 3. *And be it enacted,* That said institute shall be under the direction of a director to be appointed by the trustees of the Maryland Agricultural College, who shall be a person well versed in the profession of agriculture and of practical experience, whose title shall be director of farmers' institutes, whose salary shall be fixed by said board of trustees and paid out of the appropriation hereinafter provided, and whose duties shall be defined by said board; that the said institutes shall be a department of said college similar to the experiment station; that all expenses of said institutes shall be paid out of said appropriation, and that said board of trustees be, and hereby is, invested with all powers necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this act, but no expense shall be incurred beyond the amount appropriated.

SEC. 4.¹ *And be it enacted,* That the sum of three thousand dollars per annum be, and the same hereby is, appropriated for the formation and support of farmers' institutes in this State, and that the comptroller be, and he is hereby, authorized to issue his warrant annually upon the treasurer of the State for the said sum of money, out of any fund not otherwise appropriated; that the said sum of money shall be payable to the order of the Maryland Agricultural College on or after the first day of October of each fiscal year, and that the first yearly payment shall be made during the fiscal year ending September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

SEC. 5. *And be it enacted,* That accurate accounts of the expenditures of the money received under this act be kept by the registrar of the Maryland Agricultural College, separate from the general college accounts, and that an itemized and detailed report of such expenditure be made annually and published

¹ By the act of 1904 the sum of \$6,000 is annually appropriated, being \$3,000 more than the original appropriation.

in such manner as the board of trustees of the Maryland Agricultural College shall direct.

SEC. 6. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved, March 27, 1896.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The farmers' institutes of Massachusetts are held under a general law establishing the board of agriculture, which authorizes it to "disseminate useful information in agriculture by lectures or otherwise."

An appropriation of \$4,000 was made by the last legislature for the purposes indicated in the above extract from the law. This included farmers' institutes, the cost of issuing crop reports, nature leaflets, and bulletins.

RULES.

Rule 15 of the State board of agriculture requires that "each agricultural society receiving the bounty of the Commonwealth shall hold within its limits not less than three farmers' institutes each calendar year, and the board shall render all the assistance in its power to make these institutes interesting and profitable. The secretary of the board shall provide lecturers for farmers' institutes, so far as the appropriation for the object will allow and a wise expenditure of the money warrant, but he shall not be authorized to pay more than one lecturer for each institute. The secretary of each society shall be required to certify to the holding of each institute, on blanks furnished by the secretary of the board."

MICHIGAN.

ACT 137, PUBLIC ACTS, 1899.

AN ACT to authorize the State board of agriculture to hold institutes and to establish and maintain courses of reading and lectures for the instruction of citizens of this State in the various branches of agriculture, mechanic arts, domestic economy, and the sciences relating thereto, and making an appropriation therefor for the fiscal years ending June thirty, nineteen hundred, and June thirty, nineteen hundred one, and to provide a tax to meet the same.

The people of the State of Michigan enact:

SECTION 1. That the State board of agriculture is hereby authorized to hold institutes and to establish and maintain courses of reading and lectures for the instruction of citizens of this State in the various branches of agriculture, mechanic arts, domestic economy, and the sciences relating thereto. The said board shall formulate such rules and regulations as it shall deem proper to carry on the work contemplated in this act, and may employ such agent or agents to perform such duties in connection therewith as it shall deem best.

SEC. 2. In each county where an institute society shall be organized and maintained under the provisions of this act, the State board of agriculture shall annually hold at least one institute of at least two days in length. When twenty or more persons, residents of any county in this State, shall organize themselves into a society, to be called the _____ County Farmers' Institute Society, for the purpose of carrying out the objects of this act, and in accord-

ance with rules and regulations furnished by the State board of agriculture, such society shall be deemed an institute society in the meaning of this act: *Provided*, That not more than one such institute society in any county shall be authorized by this act. The State board of agriculture shall hold one-day institutes in such counties of the State as it may deem expedient, *but not to exceed four annually in any one county*. The State board of agriculture may also hold, at such places and times as it may determine, special institutes at which the primary object shall be to furnish a school of instruction in the lines specified in section one of this act.

SEC. 3. For the purposes mentioned in the preceding section, the State board of agriculture may use such sum as it shall deem proper, not exceeding the sum of five thousand five hundred dollars, in the year ending June thirty, nineteen hundred, and five thousand five hundred dollars in the year ending June thirty, nineteen hundred one: *Provided*, That two hundred dollars of this appropriation shall be available before June thirty, eighteen hundred ninety-nine.

SEC. 4. The several sums appropriated by the provisions of this act shall be paid out of the general fund in the State treasury to the treasurer of the State board of agriculture, at such times and in such amounts as the general accounting laws of the State prescribe, and the disbursing officer shall render his accounts to the auditor-general thereunder.

SEC. 5. The auditor-general shall incorporate in the State tax for the year eighteen hundred ninety-nine the sum of five thousand five hundred dollars, and for the year nineteen hundred the sum of five thousand five hundred dollars, which, when collected, shall be credited to the general fund to reimburse the same for the moneys hereby appropriated.

SEC. 6. The State board of agriculture is further authorized to publish an annual report, to be known as the "Farmers' Institute Bulletin," of not to exceed two hundred fifty pages, which shall contain, besides statistical reports of the work done and expenditures incurred under this act, such addresses and discussions occurring at the meetings held under this act as the board of agriculture shall deem of sufficient interest to warrant publication. The board of State auditors is hereby directed to print said report and to cause it to be bound in substantial binding, in the same manner as other reports are printed and bound, and in number sufficient to furnish one to each member of each county farmers' institute society organized under this act, and not to exceed one thousand five hundred in addition for general distribution by the board of agriculture. The secretary of the State is hereby directed to ship by freight to the secretary of each regularly organized county farmers' institute society a sufficient number of copies of said report to supply one to each member of such county societies.

SEC. 7. The board of agriculture, the board of State auditors, and the secretary of State are hereby authorized and directed to publish, print, bind, and distribute a similar report for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred ninety-nine, as provided in section four, for future reports under this act.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved June 21, 1899.

ACT 232, PUBLIC ACTS, 1901.

SEC. 3. The State board of agriculture is hereby authorized to hold institutes and to establish and maintain courses of reading and lectures for instruction in the various branches of agriculture, mechanic arts, domestic economy, and the related sciences, which courses of reading, instruction, and lectures shall be conducted, governed, and controlled by act number one hundred thirty-seven of

the public acts of eighteen hundred ninety-nine providing for the same: *Providing, That not less than seven thousand five hundred dollars shall be expended annually for the purposes provided in said act; but the number of one-day institutes shall be determined by said State board of agriculture.*

Approved June 6, 1901.

MINNESOTA.

REVISED LAWS OF 1905.

1452. BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION—SUPERINTENDENT. The board of administration of farmers' institutes shall consist of six members, three of whom shall be regents of the university, selected by and holding office at the pleasure of the board of regents, and the remaining three, at the time of their taking office, shall be the presidents, respectively, of the State agricultural society, the State dairy association, and the State horticultural society; and they shall serve for three years, and until their successors qualify. When the term of any of the last three members mentioned expires, he shall be succeeded on the board by the person then president of the organization through which he became a member. The board shall elect from among its number a president and a secretary, and from outside its number a superintendent, whose term of office shall be two years, but who may be removed at the pleasure of the board. He shall receive a salary of fifteen hundred dollars per year and his expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of his duties. (1903, c. 221, secs. 4, 5, 6, 9.)

1453. DUTIES OF THE BOARD. The board shall arrange the institute circuits to be held annually, determine when and where the institutes shall be held, audit the accounts of the superintendent at the close of each fiscal year, such auditing to be final, and file them with the State auditor, and publish annually a handbook of practical agriculture entitled, "Farmers' Institute Annual," for free distribution among the farmers of the State. The expense of the publication shall be met from the appropriation hereinafter made. (1903, c. 221, secs. 7, 10, 11.)

1454. INSTITUTES, THEIR CHARACTER AND OBJECT. The dissemination of practical knowledge concerning agriculture, horticulture, and stock and dairy farming shall be the sole objects of the institutes. They shall be held at times and places most convenient to the farmers, and each meeting shall occupy from one to three days, with sessions mornings, afternoons, and, when practicable, evenings. All sessions shall be free and public, and shall consist of practical lectures on subjects pertaining to farm and home, with addresses, discussions, and illustrations of methods adapted to our agriculture. (1903, c. 221, sec. 12.)

1455. SUPERINTENDENT'S DUTIES. The superintendent shall assist the board in arranging institute circuits, superintend the several institutes, engage instructors therefor, examine all bills for expenses and services payable out of appropriations for such purposes, and at the end of each fiscal year make a detailed report to the board of all institutes held under his direction, including therein the items of such expenses and services. (1903, c. 221, secs. 7, 8.)

1456. STANDING APPROPRIATION. The sum of eighteen thousand dollars is hereby annually appropriated for the purposes of such institutes. No warrant shall be issued for such purpose unless the claim be approved by the superintendent and by the president of the board. The average cost of the institutes for the necessary traveling expenses and board of the instructors, and their compensation, shall not exceed one hundred and fifty dollars, the expenses incurred in preliminary work not included. No money shall be spent for hall rent, fuel, lights, local advertising, or for the compensation of instructors other than those regularly employed. Expenses as allowed in this chapter for carrying on the institute work of the board, when made prior to August,

first in any calendar year when the legislative appropriation for said year has been exhausted, may be paid from an appropriation already made and to become due on said August first, and shall not be construed as creating a deficiency. (1903, c. 221, secs. 1-3, 9.)

MISSISSIPPI.

CHAPTER 42. HOUSE BILL No. 508.

AN ACT To make an appropriation to defray the expenses of the department of farmers' institute and agricultural extension in the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi,* That the sum of five thousand dollars for the year nineteen hundred and eight, and the sum of five thousand dollars for the year nineteen hundred and nine, or so much thereof as may be necessary, out of any money in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for the support of farmers' institutes and agricultural extension in the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College.

SEC. 2. That accurate accounts of the expenditures of the money received under this act shall be kept by the treasurer of the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College, separate from the general college accounts, and that an itemized and detailed report of such expenditures be made annually and published in such manner as the board of trustees of the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College shall direct.

How drawn and expended.

SEC. 3. The money hereby appropriated shall be drawn and expended under the direction of the board of trustees of the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College for the purposes above named and no other, and in the same manner as other appropriations for the said college.

SEC. 4. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved, March 17, 1908.

The appropriation of \$5,000 for the years 1908 and 1909 has been continued for 1910 and 1911.

MISSOURI.

REVISED LAWS OF MISSOURI RELATING TO AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE.

SECTION 602. EXTENSION COURSE IN AGRICULTURE—WHEN HELD—HOW CONDUCTED. Whenever fifty or more resident farmers of any county in this State, through the county court of such county, shall petition the State board of agriculture to hold at the county seat of such county, or such other place as may be designated by the county court, an extension course in agriculture, not to exceed ten days in length, during which time there shall be given lectures, demonstrations, and practical instruction in stock breeding and feeding, stock judging, crop growing, seed selection, seed testing, fertilizers and soil improvement, dairying, poultry raising, road making, and any other subject of interest and profit to farmers, it shall be the duty of the State board of agriculture to employ and send competent men to conduct a course of instruction in such of the above subjects as may be of the most benefit to the community where the meeting is held: *Provided*, That the petitioners shall furnish the State board of agriculture with a hall suitable for holding the meeting free of expense: *Provided further*, That the number of days duration of the meeting and the dates for holding it shall be agreed upon by the county court and the State board of agriculture. (Laws 1909, p. 119.)

MONTANA.

AN ACT Entitled "An act to amend an act providing for farmers' institutes, and making an appropriation therefor," approved March 14, 1901.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana:

SECTION 1. That section 1 of said act be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

" SECTION 1. The board of administration of the farmers' institutes, as provided for in this act, shall consist as follows:

" The governor of the State and the director of the Montana Experiment Station, both of whom shall be ex officio members, and the presidents of the following-named organizations:

" The Montana Registered Cattle Breeders' Association, the Montana Wool-growers' Association, the Montana Live Stock Association, the Montana Horticultural Society, the Montana State Board of Horticulture, the Montana Agricultural Association, and the Montana Dairymen's Association, when these last two shall have been duly organized. Members of such board of administration shall be designated the 'directors of the Montana farmers' institutes,' and shall be authorized to hold institutes for the instruction of the citizens of this State in the various branches of agriculture, and shall prescribe such rules and regulations as they may deem best for organizing and conducting the same. Such institutes shall be held at least once in each county in each year, and at such times and places as the directors may designate; provided the requirements of the board of administration have been complied with, such as county institutes or local organizations providing a suitable hall, lighting and heating the same, and bearing necessary advertising expense. The directors may employ an agent or agents to perform such work in organizing or conducting such institutes as they may deem best. A course of instruction at such institutes shall be so arranged as to present to those in attendance the results of the most recent investigations in theoretical and practical agriculture."

Approved February 11, 1909.

The appropriations for expenses of farmers' institutes for the years 1911 and 1912 are \$10,000 for each year.

NEBRASKA.

There is no State law under which the farmers' institutes are held in Nebraska. The institutes were started through the cooperation of the several State societies interested in agriculture with the University of Nebraska. The legislature, however, has appropriated \$35,000 to the university for the biennial period of 1911 and 1912. The university employs a superintendent of farmers' institutes who has charge of the field work.

Except at entirely new points the hotel bills of the speakers are paid by the local organization which cooperates with the university. The local organization also bears the expenses of hall rent, heating, lighting, and local advertising.

NEVADA.

There are no laws in Nevada with respect to the organization and conducting of farmers' institutes. The institutes are held under the direction of the experiment station staff.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

PUBLIC STATUTES OF NEW HAMPSHIRE. CHAPTER 12.

SEC. 9. The secretary shall keep a record of all the proceedings of the board, which shall be open at all times to public inspection. He shall aid the board by obtaining all the information he can concerning the adaptation of the soils and climate of the State to the raising of grasses, grains, vegetables, fruits, and other products; the best methods for their cultivation; the production and rearing of domestic animals; the machinery and implements best adapted to the requirements of farmers and horticulturists, and all other subjects that will increase the prosperity and profit of agricultural and horticultural pursuits in the State. *He shall make arrangements for, give public notice of, and, if possible, personally attend the farmers' meetings authorized by the board, and report to the board all the important information there obtained.* He shall perform such other duties as may be assigned to him by the board.

NEW JERSEY.

The farmers' institutes in New Jersey are organized and conducted under authority granted to the State board of agriculture by the legislature. The section of the act is as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That in order to collect and disseminate reliable and useful information and to encourage a higher standard in the agriculture and horticulture of the State the executive committee are hereby authorized to cause to be made experimental and practical tests of specific remedies or cures of diseases of domestic animals and poultry and to employ suitable persons to lecture before the State board of agriculture, at its annual or other meetings, and in the counties of the State as far as the sum herein appropriated will allow.

The executive committee of the State board of agriculture has delegated the management and conduct of the institutes to the secretary of the board.

There is also a provision in the general statutes relating to the State agricultural college, which directs "that the board of trustees shall cause to be delivered annually in each county in this State one or more public lectures upon the subject of agriculture free of charge."

NEW MEXICO.

In New Mexico the farmers' institute work has been performed by the agricultural college and experiment station. There has been no legislation providing for the organization of institutes, and no appropriation was made by the Territorial legislature of 1909 for institute purposes.

NEW YORK.

Section 2 of article 2 of the agricultural law of the State of New York defines the duties of the commissioner of agriculture as follows:

The commissioner of agriculture shall be the chief of the department. The commissioner of agriculture shall be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate. His term of office shall be three years.

* * * He may appoint a *director of farmers' institutes* and such clerks and assistant commissioners and employ such clerks, chemists, agents, and counsel as he may deem necessary for the proper enforcement of such laws and the proper administration of the department, who shall receive such compensation as may be fixed by him and their necessary expenses. The compensation of his clerks, assistants, and other persons employed by him and such necessary expenses shall be paid on his certificate by the treasurer on the warrant of the comptroller. All other charges, accounts, and expenses of the department authorized by law shall be paid by the treasurer on the warrant of the comptroller, after they have been audited and allowed by the comptroller. The trustees of public buildings shall furnish suitable rooms for the use of the department in the capitol.

Section 31 of article 3 of the agricultural law reads as follows:

Care and feed of cows, and care and keeping of the produce from such cows.

No person shall keep cows, for the production of milk for market or for sale or exchange, or for manufacturing the milk or cream from the same into any article of food, in a crowded or unhealthy condition or in unhealthful or insanitary surroundings, and no person shall keep such cows or the product therefrom in such condition or surroundings or in such places as shall cause or tend to cause the produce from such cows to be in an unclean, unhealthful, or diseased condition, if the produce from such cows is to be sold, offered, or exposed for sale upon the markets for consumption or to be manufactured into any food product, nor shall such cows or the produce therefrom be handled or cared for by any person suffering with or affected by an infectious or contagious disease, nor shall any such cows be fed on any substance that is in a state of putrefaction or fermentation, or upon any food that is unhealthful or that produces or may produce impure, unhealthful, diseased, or unwholesome milk. But this section shall not be construed to prohibit the feeding of ensilage. The commissioner of agriculture is hereby empowered to *give such instruction and impart such information* as in his judgment may be deemed best to produce a full observance of the provisions of this section.

Section 98 of article 5 of the agricultural law contains the following:

The chief veterinarian shall, under the direction of the commissioner of agriculture, have general charge of the enforcement of the provisions of this article, and shall collect and *dissiminate through farmers' institutes* or otherwise, as the commissioner may direct, *information and statistics in relation* to the diseases of domestic animals, the proper care and sanitation of stables and other buildings used for the stabling of farm animals for the purpose of preventing the existence and spread of infectious and contagious diseases, the method of feeding, the methods of improving the breed or milking qualities of cattle, and such other matters as the commissioner may direct.

The appropriation bill for the fiscal year beginning on the 1st day of October, 1910, contains a clause which reads as follows:

For maintenance and extension of farmers' institutes held under the auspices of the commissioner of agriculture, including inspections of and recommendations concerning farms connected with State institutions as provided in the agricultural law, twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid upon the order of the commissioner of agriculture, and certified in sums as needed, and for which vouchers for expenditures duly audited and verified by him shall be rendered.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Legislature of North Carolina, by an act which went into effect March 9, 1901, makes it the duty of the commissioner of agriculture, by and with the consent and advice of the board of agriculture, to hold "farmers' institutes in the several counties of the State as frequently as may be deemed advisable in order to instruct the people in improved methods in farming, in the beneficial use of fertilizers and composts, and to ascertain the wants and necessities of the various farming communities; and may collect the papers and addresses made at these institutes and publish the same in pamphlet form annually for distribution among the farmers of the State. He may secure such assistants as may be necessary or beneficial in holding such institutes."

NORTH DAKOTA.

Sections 1, 3, and 5 of the following act, creating a State farmers' institute board of directors and regulating the holding of such institutes, constitute portions of a law that went into effect July 1, 1901.

Sections 2 and 4 are amendments to the foregoing act and were approved March 15, 1905.

SECTION 1. There is hereby established a farmers' institute board composed of the president of the board of trustees of the North Dakota Agricultural College, the commissioner of agriculture and labor, the director of the experiment station, the professor of agriculture, and the professor of dairying of the North Dakota Agricultural College.

SEC. 2. (ORGANIZATION OF BOARD.) The State farmers' institute board of directors shall have power to organize by electing one of its members to act as president and one to act as secretary, and it is hereby made its duty to employ a director of farmers' institutes and such other institute lecturers as may be deemed necessary; to authorize the holding of not less than 50 institutes each year, the same to be of such a nature as to instruct the farmers of the State in maintaining the fertility of the soil, the improvement of cereal crops grown in the State, principles of breeding as applied to domestic animals, the making and handling of dairy products, the destruction of noxious weeds and injurious insects, forestry, and growing of fruits, feeding and management of live stock, and in general such instruction as will tend to promote the prosperity, home life, and comfort of the farming population.

SEC. 3. No member of this board shall receive any compensation for his services, but shall be allowed his actual and necessary traveling expenses when engaged upon business connected with the proper discharge of his duties under this act.

SEC. 4. (APPROPRIATION FOR INSTITUTES.) There is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of six thousand dollars annually for carrying out the purposes of this act. All charges, accounts, and expenses authorized by this act shall be paid by the treasurer of the State, upon the approval of the State board of audit, when certified by the president and secretary of the board of directors.

SEC. 5. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

OHIO.

LAW GOVERNING FARMERS' INSTITUTE SOCIETIES IN OHIO.

[Passed April 26, 1890, and amended April 27, 1896, and March 31, 1906.]

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:

SECTION 1. That when twenty or more persons, residents of any county in the State, organize themselves into a farmers' institute society, for the purpose of teaching better methods of farming, stock raising, fruit culture, and all branches of business connected with the industry of agriculture, and adopt a constitution and by-laws agreeable to rules and regulations furnished by the State board of agriculture; and when such society shall have elected proper officers and performed such other acts as may be required by the rules of the State board of agriculture, such society shall be deemed a body corporate.

SEC. 2. Not to exceed four farmers' institute societies organized under the provisions of this act shall hold annual meetings under the auspices of the State board of agriculture in any one county in the State, and the State board of agriculture shall have power to determine the number and name the times and places for holding such institute meetings.

SEC. 3. When a society organized under the provisions of this act shall have held an annual farmers' institute meeting in accordance with the rules of the State board of agriculture, the secretary of said board shall issue certificates, one to the president of the farmers' institute society and one to the president of the State board of agriculture, setting forth these facts, and on the presentation of these certificates to the county auditor, he shall each year draw orders on the treasurer of the county as follows: One in favor of the president of the State board of agriculture for the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars, and one in favor of the president of each farmers' institute society in the county, holding meetings under the auspices and by the direction of the State board of agriculture, for a sum not to exceed thirty-one dollars and twenty-five cents, for the payment of necessary local expenses, and the treasurer of the county shall pay the same from the county fund: *Provided*, That in no county shall the total annual sum exceed two hundred and fifty dollars: *And provided further*, That the payment to any institute society shall not exceed the expense, as per detailed statement, provided in section four of this act.

SEC. 4. With each certificate of the secretary of the State board of agriculture to the county auditor, which certificate shall indicate the number of societies organized in the county and holding meetings by direction of the State board of agriculture, and before the auditor issues his order upon the treasurer, there shall be filed with the auditor a detailed statement of the expenses of the institute for the current year, no part of which shall be for salaries of officers of the institute society; but this provision shall not apply to the order in favor of the president of the State board of agriculture, which board shall issue statement as required in section six of this act.

SEC. 5. At the annual farmers' institute meetings, held under the provisions of this act and under the auspices of the State board of agriculture, the said board shall furnish lecturers or speakers whose compensation and expenses shall be paid by the board.

SEC. 6. At the close of each season's institute work, the State board of agriculture shall publish in pamphlet or book form such lectures and papers delivered at the several institute meetings as may seem of general interest and importance to the farmers, stock breeders, and horticulturists of the State, copies of which shall be furnished the secretary of each institute society, and the balance issued to be for general distribution; the cost of preparing the

matter and the distribution of the pamphlet or book to be paid by the State board of agriculture. Said board shall also publish in such pamphlet or book a detailed statement of its receipts under the provisions of this act, and the disbursements on account of institute work.

SEC. 7. Said original act entitled "An act to provide for the organization and support of farmers' institutes," passed April twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety, is hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

OKLAHOMA.

COUNTY FARMERS' INSTITUTES.

AN ACT For the encouragement of farmers' institutes and authorizing the county clerks to draw warrants under certain conditions.

Be it enacted by the people of the State of Oklahoma:

SECTION 1. That in order to promote the extension of farmers' institute work, to encourage its better organization, and to increase the moneys expended for such work, the president of any farmers' county institute held under the regulations adopted by the State board of agriculture in any county in the State of Oklahoma shall be entitled to draw from the county treasury of such county a sum of money not exceeding two hundred dollars, to be paid on a warrant drawn by the county clerk, which said warrant shall be issued to such county president upon full compliance with the terms of this act.

SEC. 2. The president of any farmers' county institute making application for a warrant, as provided for in section 1 of this act, shall file with the county clerk, at the time of making such application, a verified statement as follows, to wit: A true and correct statement of the total paid membership in such county, which statement shall contain the names of the members paid, and no name shall be listed unless the person so listed shall have paid a membership fee of at least fifty cents, such statement shall also show the total amount of such membership fees collected in such county, a true and correct itemized statement of expense of such county institute, the received vouchers showing payment in full of all expenses so itemized being attached to such report.

SEC. 3. Any county in the State of Oklahoma where auxiliary organizations to county farmers' institutes have been, or hereafter may be, organized under regulations adopted by the State board of agriculture, such auxiliary organizations to be known as poultry associations, dairymen's associations, or women's auxiliary organizations for county institute work, and such auxiliary organizations are maintained separate and distinct from the organizations of such county institutes of such county and work under separate program, such auxiliary organizations charge and collect an annual membership fee of not less than twenty-five cents, and the president of such auxiliary organization makes a verified report to the president of the county institute in all particulars as required of the president of the county institute in section 2 of this act, then such auxiliary organizations shall be considered a part of such county institute, and the report of such auxiliary organization shall be combined with the report of such county institute by adding similar items, and the totals of such additions shall be considered as the totals of the county institutes.

SEC. 4. The county clerk shall draw a warrant on the county treasurer payable to the order of the president of the county institute for the sum represented by subtracting the total receipts of membership dues from the total expenses of conducting such institute, as shown by the county president's itemized report and received vouchers filed with the report of such president: *Provided*, That no warrant shall be drawn for a sum in excess of the total

receipts of membership dues: *And, provided further.* That such warrants shall be drawn but once during any calendar year.

SEC. 5. The term expenses as used in section two of this act shall be construed to include any prize or prizes offered by such county institute or auxiliary organizations to stimulate competition in experimental work in agriculture, poultry breeding, dairy or domestic science research; rewards offered for results of extraordinary excellence in agriculture, poultry breeding, dairy or domestic science domain; or the necessary cost of cooperative work of an educational character along the lines of agricultural, horticultural, poultry breeding, dairy or domestic science development: *Provided,* That the scheme or plan of such special work provided for in this section shall have been adopted by the county institute and that competition shall be open to every eligible person of that particular class residing in such county. In adopting any such scheme or plan of special work, every member of such county institute or auxiliary organization not in arrears for payment of annual membership dues shall be entitled to one vote, and a plurality of all votes cast shall determine the adoption of any proposed scheme.

SEC. 6. Any president of the county institute who shall knowingly file a false report, or any officer of the county institute or auxiliary organization whose duty it shall be to keep a record of the attendance or render an accounting for moneys received or expended who shall knowingly make or submit a false report, or any officer of such county institute or auxiliary organization who shall expend any of the receipts of such county institute or auxiliary organization in any other manner than that shown by such verified report and by the received vouchers filed therewith, or any person who shall sign a fraudulent voucher showing moneys expended which were not so expended shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall upon conviction be fined in any sum not exceeding fifty dollars.

SEC. 7. This act is supplemental to the act approved March third, nineteen hundred and eight, providing for the organization of the board of agriculture, and so forth, in force March third, nineteen hundred and eight, and repeals none of the provisions of said act.

Approved March twenty-second, nineteen hundred and nine.

REGULATIONS FOR CONDUCT OF INSTITUTE WORK.

In view of the provisions in recent institute act for effecting and promoting permanent local organizations, and for meeting the expenses of the local associations, and in accordance with the provisions of the original act creating the farmers' institute system in Oklahoma, the State board of agriculture announces the following general policy and plan of conducting the work under the existing laws:

1. The State board of agriculture will, as heretofore, select a superintendent of institutes and such additional and suitable persons as shall be necessary to conduct the institute work under the provisions of the laws governing institutes, and the rules and regulations of the board.
2. The State superintendent of farmers' institutes, under authority from the board, will, with the advice of the county officers, arrange the schedule of meetings, reserving the right to fix the time and place of same and assign the State speakers.
3. The State board of agriculture will use the State appropriation to pay for the services and traveling expenses of the superintendent and of State speakers, the general supervision of the work, and for such further improvement and extension of the farmers' institute work as the funds will permit.

4. The local expenses of farmers' institutes, such as hall rent, extra speakers, postage, printing, stationery, advertising, etc., will be met from the fund derived from membership dues supplemented from the appropriation from the county treasury, as provided for in the institute act of 1909.

5. The State board of agriculture authorizes and directs the county institute organization and auxiliary associations, acting together upon the request of the State superintendent of farmers' institutes, to advise said officers as to the time, places, and subjects desired for meetings to be held in the county the ensuing year.

6. The State board authorizes and directs the county institute association, including auxiliary organizations (where they exist or may be formed) to arrange for, and duly advertise the meeting or meetings announced in the schedule of farmers' institutes, and properly conduct the same under such regulations as may be prescribed by said board, and promptly make official report of each meeting held to the State superintendent.

7. The State board of agriculture announces that the nature of the institute work permits the discussion of a wide range of subjects bearing upon agriculture, horticulture, animal husbandry, dairying, truck farming, gardening, the home, the school, the highway, rural improvement, relation of town and country, and the development of the agricultural resources of the locality; but it also recognizes that the above-named subjects can be presented without in any way involving political, sectarian or factional or personal discussion.

The board, therefore, rules that all subjects of a purely factional, political, personal, religious, sectarian, social or temperance nature should be excluded from the programs of the county farmers' meetings. All heated partisan or personal discussion at the meeting, upon any subject, is strictly prohibited. Speakers are instructed to urge, and presiding officers authorized and directed to secure the enforcement of above ruling. The discussion of public institutions, of farm and other organizations or of business enterprises, either for the purpose of advertisement, attack or defense, is not germane to the farmers' institute work and should, therefore, not be permitted.

8. The State board of agriculture directs that every meeting to which a speaker is assigned at State expense, or for which county funds will be expended, shall be open to the general public without restriction and without the payment of an admission fee.

OREGON.

The act providing for the holding of agricultural institutes and appropriating money for their maintenance is as follows:

SECTION 1. The board of regents of the State agricultural college is hereby authorized to hold institutes for the instruction of citizens of this State in the various branches of agriculture. Such institutes shall be held at such times and at such places as said board may direct. The said board shall make such rules and regulations as it may deem proper for organizing and conducting such institutes, and shall employ an agent or agents to perform such work in connection therewith as they may deem best. The course of instruction at such institutes shall be so arranged as to present to those in attendance results of the most recent investigations in theoretical and practical agriculture.

SEC. 2. For the purpose mentioned in the preceding section, the said board may use such sum as it may deem proper, not exceeding the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars in any one year, from the general fund, and such amount is hereby annually appropriated for that purpose.

Approved, _____, 1905.

[Bull. 241]

PENNSYLVANIA.

The farmers' institutes in Pennsylvania were established under the act of assembly of March 13, 1895, section 3 of which is as follows:

There shall be one deputy secretary, who shall be appointed by the governor for a term of four years, at a salary of three thousand dollars a year, who shall also be director of institutes.

The same act, section 5, provides—

That it shall be the duty of the superintendent of institutes to arrange them in such manner as to time and places of holding the same as to secure the greatest economy and efficiency of service, and to this end he shall, in each county where such institutes are to be held, confer and advise with the local member of the State board of agriculture, together with representatives duly appointed by each county agricultural, horticultural, and other like organizations with reference to the appointment of speakers and other local arrangements.

The institutes are supported by biennial appropriations by the legislature made to the department of agriculture. The appropriation for the biennium (1910-11) is \$45,000 for institute purposes.

PORTO RICO.

There has been no legislation in Porto Rico respecting farmers' institutes. The special agent in charge of the agricultural experiment station reports that an agricultural society has been organized and that \$1,000 was appropriated for institute purposes last year.

RHODE ISLAND.

Farmers' institutes in Rhode Island are conducted under authority granted by the general assembly in an act passed May 19, 1892, section 4 of which is as follows:

The board shall hold one agricultural institute in each county annually, either independently or in connection with any society or association, or other organization devoted to the same general objects, and may hold as many more as it shall deem expedient, and shall, as far as practicable, encourage State and local associations and societies in the interests of agriculture.

The arranging for the holding of institutes is committed by the State board of agriculture to its secretary, and the expenses are paid by the board out of the annual appropriation of \$20,000 appropriated for the purpose of carrying out the several provisions of the act by which the board is constituted.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

There is no specific law in this State for the holding of farmers' institutes. Institutes, however, are held under authority granted by the board of trustees of Clemson Agricultural College.

There is organized in the college a division of extension work and farmers' institutes, with a principal and two assistants. The arranging for the institutes is left entirely in the hands of the superintendent of this division.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

AN ACT To establish and maintain farmers' institutes in the State of South Dakota.

Be it enacted by the legislature of the State of South Dakota:

SECTION 1. That there is hereby created a State farmers' institute board, to be composed of the president of the agricultural college and the two members of the State board of regents who are at the time acting on the committee for the agricultural college. The term of office as members of such institute board shall terminate with the expiration of their term of office, as above mentioned.

SEC. 2. The State farmers' institute board shall have authority to hold institutes of not to exceed three days, at such times and places within the State as in their judgment the needs of the people demand, which shall be free to the public, and shall consist of practical and instructive lectures, addresses, discussions, illustrations, and demonstrations on the subject of agriculture in all its branches, and such other matters as are of interest to the farming people of the State.

SEC. 3. The necessary and actual expenses incurred in the arranging for and conduct of such institutes, including such machinery, models, maps, charts, and other apparatus as shall be needed for the proper presentation of the various subjects, shall be paid out of the appropriation hereinafter provided, in the manner provided by law for the payment of other State expenses: *Provided*, That there shall be no expenditure for hall rent, fuel, lights, local advertising, or local speakers, in connection with the holding of such institutes, except when deemed necessary by the institute board.

SEC. 4. The said board shall have authority to engage such instructors as are needed for the proper presentation of the various subjects at such institutes, each of whom shall be a specialist on the subject he is to present, and to allow them a reasonable compensation for their services, together with their necessary and actual expenses while so employed.

SEC. 5. The said board shall have authority to do such advertising and publish such matters for free distribution as they may deem advisable for the best interests of the farmers of the State.

SEC. 6. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the above act, there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of five thousand dollars annually.

Approved March 3, 1905.

The above appropriation of \$5,000 has been increased by act of legislature of 1910 to \$13,000 per year for the two years 1910 and 1911.

AN ACT Empowering, authorizing and directing the payment of the expenses of holding and maintaining farmers' institutes in counties where the same shall be held.

Be it enacted by the legislature of the State of South Dakota:

1. That in all counties in the State of South Dakota wherein there is held what is commonly termed a farmers' institute, consisting of a program for education and instruction upon matters relating to agriculture, horticulture, and the breeding and raising of stock, which said institute shall be held at least annually, and where there shall be an organization of agriculturists and per-

sons interested in agriculture, horticulture, and stock breeding, and shall maintain an organization for holding such educational institute, and have regular officers elected, consisting of a board of five directors, and from this board shall be selected a president, vice president, secretary, and treasurer; then, and in such case, the county commissioners of the said county wherein such institute is held and such organization exists, shall pay out of the general fund of said county the necessary expenditures for maintaining such institute and rendering of such program of instructions as hereinafter provided.

2. That whenever the conditions exist as provided in section one, and such institute is maintained and such organization exists, the county commissioners, upon having filed with them vouchers showing the expenditure which shall have been made in and about the holding of said institute, which shall be for the employing of lecturers and necessary expenses connected with holding such institute, which said vouchers shall be subscribed by the president and secretary, and sworn to by either the president or secretary as being true and correct expenditures made therefor, the county commissioners shall then pay said expenditures in and for such county in a sum not exceeding two hundred dollars.

3. Whereas, there is no law relating to the payment of expenses of farmers' institutes, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, and this act shall take effect and be in force on and after its passage and approval.

Approved, March 3, 1905.

TENNESSEE.

Tennessee has no special law governing farmers' institutes. The legislature makes an appropriation to the department of agriculture to be used by the commissioner for institute purposes. The commissioner selects the lecturers, arranges the programs, and decides the places and times for holding the institutes.

TEXAS.

Under an act of legislature establishing the Texas department of agriculture approved April 4, 1907, subdivision 3 of section 11, is the following provision for regulating farmers' institute work—

He (the commissioner of agriculture) shall cause to be held farmers' institutes at such times and places throughout the State as will best promote the advancement of agricultural knowledge and improvement of agricultural methods and practices. He shall publish such papers and addresses read or delivered at these institutes as he shall deem to be of value to the farmers' interests.

The thirty-first legislature appropriated \$5,000 for the year ended August 31, 1910, and \$5,000 for the year ending August 31, 1911 "for conducting institute work" by the department.

UTAH.

AN ACT Providing for the holding of farmers' and domestic science schools, in the counties of the State and repealing sections 2095, 2096, 2097, and 2098, compiled laws of Utah, 1907.

SECTION 1. The agricultural college of Utah is hereby authorized and required to hold meetings, institutes, one or two week schools, exhibitions, and demonstrations for the instruction of the citizens of Utah in the various branches of agriculture and domestic science. At least one meeting, institute, or school shall

be held in each county each year, at such time and place and under such regulations as the agricultural college may direct.

SEC. 2. The agricultural college may employ such agents as may be deemed necessary to assist the faculty in carrying out the provisions of this act; and the course of instruction at the meetings, institutes and schools herein provided for shall present the results of the most recent investigations in theoretical and practical agriculture and domestic science, especially as adapted to Utah conditions.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of those conducting institutes in any county or precinct in this State, under the provisions of this act, to encourage and assist in the organization of local agricultural societies, and to encourage legitimate industrial enterprises.

SEC. 4. At the close of each year's institute work, the agricultural college shall cause to be published in book or pamphlet form, for free distribution to the farmers of the State, an annual report of the institute work, which report shall contain the leading papers and discussions presented at the institute meetings of the State.

SEC. 5. For the purposes mentioned in this act, the agricultural college may use such sum as is deemed proper, not exceeding the sum of ten thousand dollars in any one year, and such amount is hereby annually appropriated for that purpose out of any moneys in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 6. Sections 2095, 2096, 2097, and 2098, Compiled Laws of Utah, 1907, are hereby repealed.

Approved, February 26, 1909.

VERMONT.

NUMBER 11.

AN ACT Abolishing the board of agriculture and creating a board of agriculture and forestry.

It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:

SECTION 1. The State board of agriculture and forestry is hereby created, consisting of the governor, the director of the Vermont Agricultural Experiment Station, and two citizens of the State, known to be interested in the advancement of agriculture and forestry, who shall be appointed by the governor. The term of office of such appointees shall, except as herein otherwise provided, be four years, beginning on the first day of December, nineteen hundred and eight. The first appointments under this act shall be made on or before January first, nineteen hundred and nine, and shall be one for the term of four years and one for the term of two years. Appointments to fill vacancies shall be for the unexpired term, and succeeding appointments for full terms shall be for four years. Each appointee shall continue in office until his successor is appointed. The members of the board shall receive no compensation for services, but shall be paid their actual necessary expenses incurred in the performance of the services required of them by law.

SEC. 2. The board shall appoint, to hold office during its pleasure, a State forester, who shall be a professionally trained forester. His compensation shall be fixed by the board and shall not exceed two thousand five hundred dollars annually, and actual necessary expenses incurred in the performance of his official duties. He shall, under the general supervision of the board, have direction of all forest interests and all matters pertaining to forestry in the State. He shall be, ex officio. State fire warden. He shall, by complaint to the proper prosecuting officer, cause the prosecution of all persons violating any provisions of the penal laws of the State relating to forests and forest fires,

and shall cause suits to be instituted by the attorney general in behalf of the State against all persons trespassing upon or injuring any State forest property. He shall manage the State forest reserves. He shall collect data and make expert studies relative to State forest conditions, and conduct experimental investigations pertinent to forestry, which, subject to the approval of the board, may be made in cooperation with the Vermont Agricultural Experiment Station and with the United States Forest Service: *Provided, however,* That said experiment station bear its proportional share of the total expense involved in such studies and investigations. He shall be ex officio forester in charge of the nursery for forest seedlings. He shall make a full report of his work and the matters in his charge biennially to the general assembly. He may, so far as his other duties permit, prepare bulletins, deliver addresses, lectures, and demonstrations in forestry and personally advise owners of forest lands in this State relative to the management of the same: *Provided, however,* That all necessary expenses incident thereto are met by those requesting such services.

SEC. 3. The governor is hereby authorized, upon recommendation of the board, to accept gifts of land to the State, the same to be held, protected, and administered as a State forest reserve. The board may in its discretion purchase lands in the name of the State to be held as State forest reserves. All proceeds from the sales of timber or other products from said lands shall be paid to the State treasurer, and be used at the discretion of the board in the furtherance of the forestry interests of the State. All lands held as State forest reserves shall be appraised and set to the State in the grand list of the town where located, and the State shall pay taxes thereon. At each quadrennial appraisal of real estate the State forester shall be notified by the listers of the appraisal of all lands in the State forest reserve. The State forester may appeal from such appraisal to the county court, which shall, in open court or by commission, hear the State forester and local representatives of the town, and by its order fix the appraisal of such lands, which appraisal shall be certified by the clerk of the county court to the town clerk and shall stand as the appraisal for the quadrennial period. Such appeal shall be taken to the term of the county court of the county where the lands are situate next following the filing of the appraisal of the listers, and notice thereof shall be given to one of the selectmen of the town by the State forester at least twelve days before the sitting of the court.

SEC. 4. The State forester may, at the discretion of the board, use such proportion of the sum hereinafter appropriated as seems reasonable for the further development of the nursery for forest seedlings, and for the purpose of supplying such seedlings for the planting of State forest reserves and of private lands, as provided in section three hundred and sixty-five of the public statutes.

SEC. 5. All the authority and duties now devolving upon the forestry commissioner shall hereafter devolve upon and be exercised by the State forester, and the words "State forester" are hereby substituted for the words "forestry commissioner" or "commissioner" wherever they appear in chapter twenty-four of the public statutes. The State forester may, in his discretion, exercise all the authority of the fire warden in any town or gore in the State, and may do each and every act which the fire warden for such town or gore might do under the provisions of chapter twenty-four of the public statutes, and every person and town shall be governed and bound by his acts as if the same were performed by the fire warden. But the foregoing provision shall not affect the authority of the local fire warden.

* * * * *

SEC. 7. Said commissioner shall promote agricultural interests and education throughout the State by means of institutes, farmers' meetings, lectures, essays, bulletins, crop reports, nature leaflets, and such other means as he may deem

advisable, and may employ special assistants, lecturers, essayists, and experts in conducting meetings, in the preparation of bulletins and crop reports, and in the proper discharge of his duties. The educational work herein provided shall include, among other topics, forestry, tree planting, roads and road making. Lectures and essays shall be given and institutes and meetings held at such places and times as to the commissioner shall seem advisable. The commissioner may, in his discretion and at the expense of the State, attend conventions, meetings, or institutes relating to agriculture held in other States or countries, the annual expenditure therefor not to exceed one hundred dollars.

SEC. 8. Said commissioner may use such means as in his judgment are necessary to exterminate or prevent the introduction of the San Jose scale, the gipsy moth, the brown-tail moth, and any other threatening and unusual insect pest found to be injuring vegetable growth. The auditor of accounts shall, upon the requisition of said commissioner, approved by the governor, draw all orders necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

SEC. 9. Said commissioner shall annually, on or before the first day of October, prepare a detailed report of his work, together with such suggestions in regard to the duties of his office and the advancement of the agricultural interests of the State as may seem pertinent. He may include and publish in such annual reports such addresses, lectures, and essays delivered under the provisions of this act as he may deem advisable, and may reprint therein bulletins, crop reports, and leaflets. He may, in his discretion, include in such annual report an abstract of the proceedings of such agricultural clubs or other organizations or institutions for the furtherance of agricultural education and interests as to him shall seem advisable. There shall be published with such annual report the report of the State forester, of the annual meetings of the State horticultural society, of the Vermont Dairymen's Association, of the Maple Sugar Makers' Association, and of the State fair commission.

SEC. 10. Said commissioner may collect authentic statistical information, as full as practicable, relating to agriculture and agricultural products, farms and farm property, unoccupied farms and waste lands, and such information, under a separate head, may form a part of his annual report. He may also, with the approval of the governor, publish information in separate form, showing by description and illustration the resources and attractions of Vermont and the advantages the State offers to capitalists, tourists, summer visitors, and farmers, and shall distribute and advertise the same in such manner as in his judgment will be most effective in developing the resources and advertising the advantages of the State.

* * * * *

SEC. 12. Sections 283, 330, 331, 332, 333, and 6165 of the public statutes and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 13. This act shall take effect from its passage.

Approved, December 18, 1908.

NUMBER 16.

AN ACT To amend sections six and eleven of number eleven of the acts of 1908, entitled "An act to abolish the board of agriculture and creating a board of agriculture and forestry."

It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:

SECTION 1. Section six of number eleven of the acts of nineteen hundred and eight is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 6. The governor, with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint a commissioner of agriculture, who shall hold office during the pleasure of the governor. Said board shall fix the salary of said commissioner, who

shall receive his necessary clerk hire and expenses incurred in the discharge of the duties of his office."

SEC. 2. Section eleven, as amended, of said last-named act, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 11. The sum of ten thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to carry out the provisions of this act between December first, nineteen hundred and ten, and June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven; and thereafter for like purposes the sum of twenty thousand dollars is hereby annually appropriated. The said board shall apportion the aforesaid appropriations between agriculture and forestry as in its judgment shall best subserve the interest of the State."

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect December first, nineteen hundred and ten.
Approved November 11, 1910.

VIRGINIA.

CHAPTER 351.

AN ACT To constitute a united agricultural board to coordinate the Virginia College of Agriculture and Polytechnic Institute and the Virginia Agriculture Experiment Station, the commissioner and State board of agriculture, and the State board of education, in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture for the betterment of agricultural, experimental, and demonstration work, and generally to advance the agricultural interest of this State, and to authorize boards of supervisors to appropriate county funds for experimental and demonstration work in their respective counties.

Whereas experiments heretofore conducted have demonstrated that in order successfully to encourage the adoption of improved methods of agriculture in Virginia, applicable to every section, crop, and interest, it is necessary that experiment stations shall be located in the different agricultural districts of the State, which should ascertain by careful scientific experiments the best methods of crop rotation, fertilizing, culture, control of insect pests, and diseases, et cetera, of the crops most commonly grown, or which may be profitably grown in the respective districts, and that the facts so ascertained shall be carried by the teacher, institute lecturer, and demonstrator to the people; and

Whereas it is necessary to the fullest success of this plan that the said Virginia College of Agriculture and Polytechnic Institute, and the Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station, the commissioner and State board of agriculture, and the State board of education should unite their agencies in harmonious and determined efforts to advance by the methods above set forth, and in every other legitimate and practical way, the great agricultural interests of the State; and in order to coordinate harmoniously the efforts of these various State agencies in hearty cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture which has been so successfully conducting its operations along these lines in Virginia : Therefore,

1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia,* That a board to be known as the united agricultural board be, and the same is hereby, established, to be composed of the governor; the State superintendent of public instruction, representing the State board of education; the commissioner of agriculture; and two members of the State board of agriculture, to be selected by that board; the president of the Virginia College of Agriculture and Polytechnic Institute; the director of the Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station; and one member of the board of visitors of those institutions, to be selected by the said board; the supervisor of the district experiment stations; the general director of demonstration work of the United States Department of Agriculture; and the Virginia director of demonstration work of the United States

Department of Agriculture. The members of said board shall hold office during the term of incumbency of the several offices which render them ex officio members of this board, except that the State board of agriculture and the board of visitors of the Virginia College of Agriculture and Polytechnic Institute and Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station shall have power to elect a successor to its members of the board for two-year periods, beginning March first, nineteen hundred and ten, or in the interim whenever its member of the board is incapacitated from serving on said board by death, resignation, or otherwise. It is further provided, also, that the officials of the United States Department of Agriculture, herein designated as members of the board, shall continue in office so long as that department cooperates in the work for which the united agricultural board is established.

The officers of the board shall be the governor as chairman, and a secretary, to be elected by the board.

2. The members of the united agricultural board shall not be entitled to any compensation, but the Virginia members shall be reimbursed for their actual and necessary traveling expenses and hotel bills while engaged in the discharge of their duties, to be paid out of the funds hereinafter mentioned, allotted respectively to the State agencies entitled to membership on the board.

3. The united agricultural board shall, under such rules and regulations as it may prescribe, assign to the Virginia College of Agriculture and Polytechnic Institute the adult demonstration work and movable schools and other like agencies when established; to the Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station, under like rules and regulations, the establishment and direction of the local or district experiment stations; to the State board of education, under like rules and regulations, the experimental and demonstration work in connection with the public schools of the State; and to the commissioner and State board of agriculture, under like rules and regulations, the direction and management of the farmers' institutes to be held in the different sections of this State; and the said united agricultural board may adopt such other methods and agencies, not herein specifically enumerated, as shall tend to further the interests of agriculture, and assign to the various agencies represented on the united board such duties as may seem best.

4. For the purpose of carrying this bill into effect, in addition to the money allotted by the United States Department of Agriculture and the general education board, acting through the United States general director of demonstration work, and from other sources, the State board of education is hereby directed to appropriate and set apart out of the common school fund the sum of five thousand dollars annually; the sum of five thousand dollars shall be paid annually to the commissioner of agriculture; the sum of five thousand dollars shall be paid annually to the Virginia College of Agriculture and Polytechnic Institute; the sum of five thousand dollars shall be paid annually to the Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station, out of any fund in the treasury of the State not otherwise appropriated; said several sums of money to be paid by warrants authorized by the united agricultural board, signed by its secretary and countersigned by the chairman; provided, that all moneys appropriated under this act shall be used for the purposes of this act. But nothing in this act shall apply to any funds except those mentioned in this act. And the moneys allotted to the commissioner of agriculture shall be used for farmers' institutes; the moneys allotted to the Virginia College of Agriculture and Polytechnic Institute shall be used for adult demonstration work, movable schools, et cetera; and the money allotted to the Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station shall be used for experimental work at the local or district experiment station, established or to be established, and for no other pur-

pose; and the money appropriated by the State board of education shall be used for experiments and demonstration in connection with the schools of the State. An itemized statement, with all vouchers, shall be reported to the governor, and included in his annual report.

5. If it shall appear to the board that any of the work required by this act, or which shall be prescribed by the board, is not being faithfully and efficiently performed by the agency to which it is assigned, the board shall at once inquire into the matter and has the power to take action assigning said work to some other agency, or in any other way that may seem best for the faithful and efficient performance of said work. The moneys provided and appropriated under this act shall not be available prior to the twenty-eighth day of February, nineteen hundred and eleven.

6. The board may determine its own by-laws and rules of procedure, except that a meeting may be called at any time by the chairman on ten days' notice, and the secretary shall issue calls for a meeting of the members of the board, giving ten days' notice, upon request in writing of not less than five members, and it shall require a majority vote of the entire membership to pass any question or resolution coming before it. In case of a tie vote the governor shall be entitled to cast an additional deciding vote.

7. The boards of supervisors of the several counties of the State are hereby authorized and empowered to appropriate out of county funds for experimental and demonstration work in their respective counties such sums as the said boards shall deem proper, not to exceed twenty dollars for each one thousand inhabitants.

8. But nothing in this act shall apply to the Virginia Truck Experiment Station.

Approved, March 17, 1910.

WASHINGTON.

Section 192 of the session law of 1897 of the State of Washington, in defining the objects and purposes of the Washington Agricultural College and School of Science, declares that "one of the objects of said college shall be to hold farmers' institutes at such times and places and under such regulations as the board of regents may determine."

The Legislature of the State of Washington in 1909 appropriated \$17,500 to the State college of Washington for two years ending June 30, 1911, for extension work in agriculture.

WEST VIRGINIA.

The law under which farmers' institutes are held in West Virginia is that which established the State board of agriculture and prescribes its duties. The parts of the act relating to farmers' institutes are sections 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9, which are as follows:

SEC. 5. It shall be the duty of said board to look after and devise means of advancing the agricultural interests of the State; to promote and encourage as far as practicable the holding of farmers' institutes, the organization of agricultural and horticultural societies and other associations in the interest of agriculture in the several counties of the State.

It shall have charge of the preparation of manuscript, the printing, publishing, and distribution, by mail and otherwise, of such documents and reading matter

as they may deem best for the agricultural interests of the State. And said board shall include in its publication the methods of farming in use, the variety of stock and crops grown, the special capacities and aptitude of the soils to the various products of the latitude and climate, the needs of the farmers, and such other matters as will convey a proper idea of the agricultural resources of the State to practical men. They shall have authority to request of any State official, or any official in any county, city, or town, any and all statistical and other information the board may desire. It is hereby made the duty of all State and county officers to assist in every way possible, and cooperate with the board, upon their request, to the end that the welfare and interest of agriculture may be promoted. It shall hold farmers' institutes for the instruction of the farmers of the State in the various branches of agriculture.

Such institutes shall be held at such times and places, in each year, as said board may direct. The said board shall make such orders and regulations as it may deem proper for organizing and conducting such institutes, and may employ an agent or agents to perform such work in connection therewith as they may deem best.

The course of instruction of such institutes shall be so arranged as to present to those in attendance the results of the most recent investigations in theoretical and practical farming.

SEC. 6. It shall be the duty of the secretary to attend all meetings of the board, keep a careful record of all their proceedings, in proper books, provided by the board, and keep on file all papers relating to the office.

To issue, under direction of the board, a monthly, a bimonthly, or quarterly publication, containing crop reports, agricultural statistics, and such other matter as the board may determine. He shall, before the assembling of each regular session of the legislature, compile a report giving a general review of agriculture, horticulture, and industrial resources of the State, with brief notices of each county, and the character of the public roads in the several counties, and how and by whom operated and kept in repair; the character of labor generally employed in the cultivation of the soil, and the prices paid therefor, and a report of the various institutes held during each year, and such other information as he is required to gather; and he shall have a sufficient number printed for the use of the legislature and for general distribution, and perform such other duties as the board may prescribe.

SEC. 7. The board shall report all its proceedings biennially to the governor, showing in detail the manner of its execution of the provisions of this act, which, together with the publication and report named in section six, and such incidental printing as may be necessary shall be printed by the public printer and paid for same as other public printing.

SEC. 8. The secretary shall have a permanent office at the capitol, under the control and supervision of the board, which shall be supplied and maintained at the expense of the State.

SEC. 9. A sum not exceeding three thousand dollars is hereby annually appropriated out of any funds in the treasury not otherwise appropriated for the support and maintenance of the board, including per diem of members, salary of secretary, necessary expenses of the board and secretary while attending meetings, and all other incidental expenses connected with and growing out of this department of the State government, which shall be paid on the order of the board, signed by the president and secretary.

While the law specifies that \$3,000 be appropriated for the department, the appropriation bill which is passed at each regular session of the legislature provides the funds for the work of the board

and takes precedence over all former bills. The annual appropriation at present is \$15,000, including the salaries, of which from \$8,000 to \$10,000 is set aside for institute work each year.

WISCONSIN.

WISCONSIN FARMERS' INSTITUTE LAW. CHAPTER 318. LAWS OF 1907.

AN ACT To amend section 1494b of the statutes of 1898, relating to farmers' institutes.

The people of the State of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 1494b, statutes of eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, is amended as follows:

Section 1494b. The board of regents of the State university * * * shall hold at such time and places as they * * * may determine institutes for the instruction of the citizens of this State in the various branches of agriculture; the instruction given thereat shall be such as to present the results of the most recent investigations and experiments in theoretical and practical agriculture. They may make such rules and regulations as may be deemed proper for organizing and conducting such institutes and may employ an agent or agents to perform such work in connection therewith as they may direct. There shall not be used in any one year more than * * * twenty thousand dollars in paying the expense of, and such as are incident to, such institutes, which sum shall be payable from the general fund.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved, June 31, 1907.

WYOMING.

CHAPTER 77. HOUSE BILL NO. 113, FARMERS' INSTITUTES.

AN ACT Authorizing the board of county commissioners of the several counties in the State to appropriate one hundred dollars per annum to defray the expense of holding farmers' institutes, under the supervision and with the cooperation of the University of Wyoming.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Wyoming:

SECTION 1. That the board of county commissioners of any county in Wyoming is hereby authorized, when they deem the same for the best interests of their county, to defray the local expense of holding a farmers' institute, under the supervision and with the cooperation of the University of Wyoming.

SEC. 2. No money shall be paid out of such appropriation for the services of any officers or local committees, in connection with any farmers' institute, or to any person or persons under pay by the University of Wyoming.

SEC. 3. Before any farmers' institute can take advantage of this appropriation, it shall be duly organized with a president, a secretary-treasurer, an executive board, consisting of not less than three members, and a signed membership of not less than thirty actual farmers; and no money shall be paid for the expense of any institute not held in cooperation with the said University of Wyoming.

SEC. 4. The money paid out under this act shall be upon warrants of the county authorizing the payment; such warrants to be drawn in favor of the treasurer of the institute, and upon a certificate of such local expense, which may include such expense as hall rent, advertising, hotel bills of speakers, and the expense of procuring speakers from a distance, who are not on the regular

university institute staff; and such certificate to be signed and sworn to by said treasurer in the ordinary form of accounts against counties.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.
Approved, February 20, 1907.

FEDERAL LEGISLATION.

Direct Federal aid to farmers' institutes began with the act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904, which provided "that five thousand dollars [of the sum appropriated for the Office of Experiment Stations] shall be used by the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report upon the organization and progress of farmers' institutes in the several States and Territories and upon similar organizations in foreign countries, with special suggestions of plans and methods for making such organizations more effective for the dissemination of the results of the work of the Department of Agriculture and the agricultural experiment stations and of improved methods of agricultural practice." Similar provisions have been continued in subsequent appropriation acts.

The appropriation act for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, contains the following clause providing for aid to farmers' institutes and agricultural schools:

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report upon the organization and progress of farmers' institutes and agricultural schools in the several States and Territories, and upon similar organizations in foreign countries, with special suggestions of plans and methods for making such organizations more effective for the dissemination of the results of the work of the Department of Agriculture and the agricultural experiment stations, and of improved methods of agricultural practice * * * \$10,000.

[Bull. 241]



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